

BEP	Systems and Initiatives	Objective	Program Milestones		Cost and Migration	FY04 & Earlier	FY05	FY06	FY07
Materiel Visibility	RFID* Radio Frequency Identification	RFID is a transformational technology and will play a vital role in achieving the DoD vision for implementing knowledge-enabled logistics support to the warfighter through fully-automated visibility and management of assets. RFID will directly enable the sharing, integrating, and synchronizing of data from the strategic to the tactical level as the implementation of the policy extends across the nodes in the supply chain. On July 30, 2004, the Acting Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics signed a memorandum outlining policy for the use of RFID within the Department of Defense (DoD). The strategy calls for taking maximum advantage of the inherent life-cycle asset management efficiencies that can be realized with integration of RFID throughout DoD. Leveraging this technology to improve our ability to get the customer the right materiel, at the right time, and in the right condition is a critical part of our End-to-End Warfighter Support initiative.	Milestone	Date					
			Suppliers apply passive RFID tags to all shipments for all commodities	1/2007	Budget see note 8	-	-	77.1	65.0
			See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: System Transition Schedule.		Actual	-			
FY05 and earlier figures represent budgets or actual obligations. FY06 and FY07 figures represent the President's Budget (PB) data.									
Real Property Accountability	ELRV&RR* Environmental Liabilities Recognition, Valuation and Reporting Requirements	This initiative supports the Environmental Liabilities Identification and Valuation Enterprise capability, which in turn supports the Real Property Accountability BEP. In addition, it supports the Financial Visibility BEP. DoD environmental liability estimates are not auditable and have been identified by GAO as a material weakness. DoD efforts have traditionally focused on updating the required inventories, improving data quality and record keeping, and providing clear OSD financial and program guidance. However, the long term solution to achieving a favorable environmental liabilities audit is to reengineer the environmental liabilities recognition, valuation, and reporting business process and then integrate financial and program IT systems to produce auditable and complete data.	Services begin implementation	10/2006	Budget see note 3	-	-	-	-
			See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: System Transition Schedule.		Actual	-			

Enterprise Transition Plan, Appendix A: DoD Enterprise Transformation Summary

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Real Property Accountability	HMPC&IMR* Hazardous Materials Process Controls & Information Management Requirements	This initiative supports the Real Property Accountability Capability. The objective of this initiative is to develop and implement an end-to-end, systematic management process for hazardous materials operations in DoD. The "To Be" process will reduce risks and improve accuracy and availability of authoritative hazard data in conjunction with the Material Visibility DoD Data Master initiative. The HMPC&IMR initiative is expected to eliminate redundant data purchases and entry across DoD, by influencing appropriate acquisition, logistics, human resources and financial management business processes. As such, this capability provides extensive controls on the Materiel Visibility process.	Milestone	Date					
			Initial Component Implementation	12/2009	Budget see note 3	-	-	-	-
					Actual	-			

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Real Property Accountability	RPAR*	This initiative supports the Real Property Accountability Capability.	Custody of asset and associated data						
	Real Property Acceptance Requirements	<p>The CFOA (Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990 requires an accurate accounting of all real property DoD uses each year in an annual financial statement. Even with financial accounting identified as a high priority, DoD has not yet received a 'clean' opinion in its financial statement.</p> <p>Consistent with the need for uniform processes across services, consistent financial accounting, and the ubiquitous electronic access of real property information, RPILM recognized the need to re-engineer all acceptance scenarios for physical assets. The initiative is focused on a cross- DoD business re-engineering activity for all real property acquisition acceptance scenarios, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Construction, Restoration and Modernization • Occupancy Agreement • Commercial Lease • Condemnation • Gifts and Donations • Withdrawal of Public Domain Land • Reversion • Transfer Between Services • Transfer from Another Federal Entity • Land Purchase including Facilities • Land Purchase <p>This initiative is an extension of the Real Property Inventory Requirements initiative, the results will support the goals of accurate, timely and accessible real property portfolio information for effective management of assets. The initiative goal is to enable visibility (fiscal, physical, legal, environmental and geospatial) of the Department's real property acceptance activities through linkage with the integrated, 24x7 accessible and uniquely identified real property inventory in which DoD has a legal interest.</p>	Revised unified facilities criteria	3/2006	Budget see note 3	-	-	-	-
			See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: System Transition Schedule.		Actual	-			

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Real Property Accountability	RPIR*	This initiative supports the Real Property Inventory Capability. Presently, the Services and Defense Agencies operate and maintain independent, disparate and redundant real property inventory systems that are non-integrated across both Warfighting and Business Mission Areas. As a result, accurate, timely and accessible real property portfolio information is not available for effective management. The primary purpose of this initiative is to describe a real property inventory that will meet the Department's future requirements. The real property accountability function for Defense needs to meet the following requirements: • Achieve total asset accountability • Provide useful data for local real property management • Provide reliable and timely data and information to higher headquarters for reporting and decision making • Ensure accessibility to current data to all relevant users • Eliminate duplication • Establish and enforce real property data standards department-wide to facilitate data integration and analyses	Implementation	12/2007					
	Real Property Inventory Requirements		Integration with component systems		Budget see note 3	-	-	-	-
			See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: System Transition Schedule.						
					Actual	-			
	RPUID*	This initiative supports the Enterprise Capability requirement for a Real Property Inventory. The initiative goal is to enable visibility of fiscal, physical, legal, environmental and geospatial information on the Department's real property inventory through development of a unique identification capability for all real property in which DoD has a legal interest, with data maintained at the authoritative source.	Management of Geospatial Information	12/2010					
	Real Property Asset and Site Unique Identification		Geospatial Depiction of All Land Parcels & Sites		Budget see note 3	-	3.9	-	-
			See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: System Transition Schedule.		Actual	-			
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Enterprise Transition Plan, Appendix A: DoD Enterprise Transformation Summary

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General Notes:

- FY05 and earlier figures represent budgets or actual obligations.
- FY06 and FY07 figures reflect the President's Budget (PB06) submission of 5 March 2005.
- All dollar amounts are in millions.
- See Appendix I for further details.

Specific Notes:

1. The DIMHRS program is being re-baselined and as a result the dates may change. Any changes will be incorporated in the next version of the ETP.
2. DTS projections in the 5 March 2005 "Super IT-1" had two clerical errors that are corrected here:
 - 1) FY10 & FY11 each had a decimal point in the wrong place.
 - 2) CS vs. DM budget lines were inverted – the CS budget numbers are the DM numbers and vice versa.

3. These Enterprise programs have milestones dependent on additional funding or reallocation of FY06 funds (some of this funding reallocation will come from within the BMMP budget). The PB07 budget exhibits will reflect any additional or reallocated funds for these programs.
4. This budget for this ITMA Initiative Number represents other DCMA activities besides DBSE (formerly known as DADS). DBSE portion is \$10M in FY06 and \$20M in FY07.
5. As part of the Federal Integrated Acquisition Environment, these systems receive Federal funds to support the program. Federal IAE is part of the President's e-Gov initiative, and is funded through contributions from all Federal agencies. OMB determines the yearly contribution level for DoD via the passback, and this is then provided to GSA, the IAE managing partner.
6. Initiative is made up of eSTRATS, ARM pilot, and ASAS. Funding lines reside with individual programs.
7. CAMS-ME system costs are included in the MEV initiative.
8. RFID – Numbers reflect ACTIVE RFID only. Because the plans for implementation of PASSIVE RFID are just now emerging, it is not anticipated that full data will be available until FY07.